

McMANIGAL A BURNS SLEUTH

LOS ANGELES DECIDES THAT HE IS THE STOLEN PIGEON.

He Denies to Defendants' Attorneys That He Ever Made Confession, Then Makes Another to the Prosecutor—Burns Tells of His Evidence of Dynamiting.

LOS ANGELES, April 27.—Dropping the mask he has been wearing for the benefit of his alleged accomplices in many dynamiting outrages, Orville McManigal practically has revealed himself as an informer for the William J. Burns Detective Agency and principal witness for the prosecution in the trial of the McNamara brothers.

McManigal not only has been in close touch with Burns but it seems certain that he has received pay from Burns for playing his part in all the acts of the so-called "wrecking crew."

His fear of the consequences should the McNamara and their friends learn his exact relation to Burns explains the elaborate precautions taken to prevent the truth from becoming known until all were safely in jail.

Not until yesterday when the train which brought them to California stopped at Pasadena did John J. McNamara know of his brother's arrest and that information given by McManigal had led to their apprehension.

Burns evidently learned enough about McManigal to compel the latter to go through with his part as commanded and to tell Burns every move of the "wrecking crew" and the location of every dynamite plant.

O. M. Hilton, one of the attorneys for the defendants, accomplished a coup that worried the District Attorney. Hilton asked McManigal in the presence of two witnesses if he had made any confession. McManigal denied having confessed.

To combat the effect of this assertion McManigal was hurried to the District Attorney's office, and there, according to attaches of the office, he repeated the confession he is said to have made in Chicago.

According to a Burns operative McManigal has telegraphed to his wife in Chicago telling her where she can get all the money she needs. It is not doubted that he and Burns have an understanding and that he is deceiving the attorneys for the defense.

Hilton said to-night that he regarded McManigal in the light of a second Henry Orchard and that the purpose of having him deny that he had made any confession was to so discredit his testimony when he gives it that no juror will believe him. Job Harriman, also an attorney for the defense, and J. R. Timmons, organizer here for the iron workers' union, were the men who heard McManigal deny having confessed anything.

James B. McNamara was taken to the office of the county jail to-day ostensibly to hear from District Attorney John D. Fredericks an outline of his legal rights. There he came face to face with Mrs. D. H. Dugan, who is said to be a lodger in her home in San Francisco last September. She declined to make any statement to newspaper men who sought direct corroboration of the identification.

According to a Burns operative, the confession of McManigal reveals a long series of dynamiting outrages which, according to McManigal, were planned for Los Angeles and vicinity. These included the proposed dynamiting of the Los Angeles aqueduct now under construction, the destruction of some of the city's water reservoirs and pipes, and a number of explosions in various parts of the city for the purpose of terrorizing the people.

McManigal is said to have told in detail of a large number of dynamiting cases in other cities. The confession conforms closely to that given out in Chicago, the trend of which has been printed.

After conferring with Attorney Hilton, John J. McNamara prepared a statement to union men throughout the country. It follows:

"To the Brotherhood of Organized Labor in California and the United States:

"In this second attempt to crush and discredit the cause we represent I realize fully the desperation of the enemies of labor who are laying against us, but I am of good heart for it will fail.

"I am innocent of any infraction of the law in word or act needs no emphasis from me, for the truth is mighty and will prevail right speedily, and for it I can afford to and shall contentedly wait.

"I send to all brothers and friends of union labor the world over my earnest and affectionate greetings, with the assurance that there is no villainy or conspiracy possible of which we are afraid.

"I am also confident that it is not asking too much of the public to suspend judgment in these matters until opportunity for a full and fair defense has been afforded.

"J. J. McNAMARA."

Neither James B. McNamara nor McManigal made any public statement.

Clarence Darrow has consented to defend the prisoners and is expected to be here on Monday.

Officers and employees in the dynamite works at Giant, Cal., are to be brought here to identify James B. McNamara as Bryce, one of the purchasers of dynamite there.

BURNS SAYS CASE IS COMPLETE.
Says Evidence Against Dynamiters Will Even Appear Organized Labor.

CHICAGO, April 27.—"Organized labor will stand appalled when the full story of the Los Angeles dynamite outrage and similar disasters is made known. What has already been published that portion of it which is true is sensational."

ARMY BUYS AEROPLANES.

Both Curtiss and Wright Machines Taken—Corps to Be Drilled at San Antonio.

SAN ANTONIO, April 27.—The trial board of the Signal Corps of the army assembled at Fort Sam Houston reservation accepted early this evening both the Curtiss and Wright aeroplanes for use by the army. This sudden determination, following the breaking off of the trial tests yesterday came after the receipt of orders from Brig. Gen. James Allen of the Signal Corps in Washington.

For the Wright machine the Government will pay \$5,000 and for the Curtiss \$10,000 more. To-morrow the machines will pass into the ownership of the army and an aeroplane company of the Signal Corps in camp here will be organized under the command of Lieut. Paul W. Beck.

Five pupils in aviation will immediately begin to take lessons from Eugene Ely, the Curtiss aviator, and Frank T. Coffey, who is the Wright instructor.

The decision to accept the machines without their undergoing the three tests prescribed by the trial board here followed considerable parleying and telegraphing between aviators, members of the board and the manufacturers in the East. The board here maintained that it had not set any test that was extreme or that in any way imperilled the lives of the aviators or the machines themselves.

The manufacturers, who evidently were backed up by Gen. Allen, chief officer of the Signal Corps in Washington, believed that the specifications called for the delivery of standard machines in good working order. They represented that the fact that both aeroplanes were in good working order had already been demonstrated by the flights made in the past week.

The sudden acceptance of both machines by the Government settles a feud between the Curtiss and Wright aviators that had already grown acid.

JOY IN CHOPSEY'S AUTO.

Commissioner Surprised to Hear That Some One Uses It When He Is Ahead.

POLICE Commissioner Crosey appeared yesterday before the Aldermanic committee which is investigating the charges that the city automobiles are used for other than their proper purposes. He said that he had no occasion to use his automobile at night and he was sure that it was not taken by any one else from its garage nights.

"Would you be surprised to know," asked Alderman Smith, that it has been used as many as six and seven times a night?"

"It certainly would surprise me and I would like to know who used it if you can give me the information," Commissioner Crosey responded.

Alderman Smith asked the Commissioner if he would be surprised to know that any department head can go to a garage where the city's machines are kept and take out any other department's machine without an order.

Mr. Crosey said it would be a surprise to him and again asked for information. He was told that he would get the information when the committee made its report.

PIERCE SAYS HE'S INSANE.

Henry Clay Pierce's Son Asks Supreme Court to Annul His Marriage.

WHITE PLAINS, April 27.—When the petition of Roy Ensworth Pierce, son of Henry Clay Pierce, the oil man, for an annulment of his marriage to Elizabeth Pierce came up for a hearing before Supreme Court Justice Morschauser to-day James P. Hickey, counsel for Mrs. Pierce, moved for a change of venue because, he asserted, Mr. Pierce is a resident of New York city and not Orange county, where the action was originally brought.

Justice Morschauser will hear the motion next Friday.

Mr. Pierce brings the action against his wife through County Judge A. F. H. Seager of Newburgh, "his next friend and guardian." He says that at the time of the marriage he was insane and is still insane. When this declaration was made in court Mrs. Pierce shook her head.

Counsel for Mrs. Pierce told the court that the couple had been legally married on November 14 last and that Mr. Pierce was not insane then. He said that an attempt had been made to place young Pierce in Dr. Carlos B. Macdonald's sanitarium at Central Valley in Orange county, but that he was not admitted to the institution.

"I have tried to see the commitment papers," said the lawyer, "but they have not been filed with the State Lunacy Commission. We do not know where Mr. Pierce is now."

NEW YORK CITY'S GROWTH.

Census Shows Its Population Is More Than 66 Times Greater Than in 1790.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—A bulletin issued to-day by the Census Bureau contains interesting figures on New York city's growth. The bureau has compiled the populations of the several boroughs and towns which have been incorporated in the greater city, and through these compilations it is possible to trace the population within the present limits of the city of New York from 1790 up to 1910.

In 1790 there were only 49,401 souls within the present confines of the greater city. The 1910 population was 4,768,883, or more than ninety-six times the population of 120 years ago.

The tremendous strides that New York city has taken are shown further by the fact that the present population of the entire State is only twenty-seven times that of 1790, while the entire population of continental United States is only a little more than twenty-three times the figure in 1790.

Of the 49,401 souls in what is now Greater New York in 1790 33,131 were in the Borough of Manhattan. The Bronx then had only 1,781; Brooklyn, 4,495; Queens, 6,159, and Richmond, 3,835. The Borough of Manhattan in the 120 years has jumped from 33,131 to 2,331,542, and Brooklyn has expanded from its modest proportions of 1,781 to a population of 1,684,351.

Williams College Building Damaged by Fire.

Williamstown, Mass., April 27.—There was a fire in the mansion of the Delta Kappa Epsilon at the college here this afternoon.

Quick work by the college body cleared the house of furniture, but the walls and roof were badly damaged. The cause of the fire is unknown.

FRYE GIVES UP THE GAVEL

SENATE WILL HAVE TO CHOOSE A NEW PRESIDENT.

Senator From Maine Does Not Feel Equal to the Task Any More and Probably Will Not Seek Another Term—Gallinger Likely to Succeed in the Chair.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—Senator William F. Frye of Maine resigned to-day as President Pro Tempore of the Senate on account of ill health. He will continue to discharge the duties of a Senator from the State of Maine and expects to serve out his full term, which expires March 4, 1913. He will probably not be a candidate for reelection.

Senator Frye is confined to his apartments at the Hamilton Hotel in Washington. He is nearly 80 years old and has not been in good health for some time. At the beginning of the extra session he let his colleagues know that he intended to "take it easy," and with the high sense of propriety he has always shown the Senator from Maine reached the conclusion that he could not perform the duties of the Senate's presiding officer pro tempore.

Senator Frye believed that with a busy session ahead and the certainty that Vice-President Sherman would have to leave Washington occasionally he (Mr. Frye) should resign and permit the Senate to choose a presiding officer more physically fit to perform the duties. This resolution was reached suddenly. When Senator Frye learned that the Senate committees would be announced to-day he called in his secretary and dictated his resignation and sent it to Vice-President Sherman. It was a brief letter.

The Vice-President laid it before the Senate when that body met at noon. The document communicated to the Senate my resignation as President pro tempore and convey my grateful thanks for the long service they have given me in this honorable office."

The Senate took no action on the letter. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire will probably be chosen as Senator Frye's successor. He has been frequently called to preside over the Senate and has performed the office efficiently. He is the chairman of the Committee on Committees.

Senator Frye has filled the office of President pro tem. for fifteen years. He has been acclaimed on both sides of the Senate chamber as uniformly fair and impartial in his rulings.

Reports of Senator Frye's ill health spread rapidly after his resignation was received at the Senate. Some of his colleagues heard such discouraging reports of the Senator's condition that they shook their heads gravely and voiced their fears that he would never again appear in the Senate chamber, but these fears were shown later to be groundless.

Senator Frye expects to attend some of the Senate sessions next week. His general health, while it continues bad, is better just now than it was two months ago. Of course the Senator admits that his days of official activity are over. He will be 80 years old in September.

Senator Frye has served longer in Congress than any other man in either branch. He began service in the House forty years ago. After ten years in the House and after being elected to his sixth term, with the prospect of being chosen Speaker of that body, he was suddenly promoted to the Senate for Vice-President Blaine when Mr. Blaine became Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Garfield. He has served continuously in the Senate for thirty years.

There is an interesting story of how near Senator Frye came to being nominated for Vice-President on the ticket with Garfield in 1880, which if it had come about would probably have made him President of the United States. After Garfield had been nominated at Chicago and the leaders of the convention were looking for a candidate for Vice-President they naturally turned to Mr. Blaine's friends and the choice fell upon Senator Frye. A telegram was sent to Mr. Frye at his home in Lewiston, Me., asking if he would accept the nomination of Vice-President.

Mr. Frye was away fishing and out of communication with his home, but Mrs. Frye had some decided opinions on the subject of Vice-President and, being unable to communicate with the Senator, she promptly replied, signing his name to the telegram, that he would not accept the nomination. When the story was told later, showing how Mrs. Frye had probably prevented her husband from reaching the White House, the Senator always insisted that Mrs. Frye had replied correctly to the telegram, saying that he never took any action in politics without consulting her and acting on her judgment.

Senator Frye has been one of the ablest men on the Republican side. He had been one of the most regular in attendance on the sessions of the Senate until his recent illness interfered to prevent him. Time was when he was one of the most popular campaign speakers in the Republican party. As a public speaker he had few equals and he was much in demand. In recent years he has been less active in public speaking both in the Senate and on the hustings.

Senator Frye was quiet and unobtrusive and in recent years has seldom taken part in discussions in the Senate. He was in line for chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, but preferred service at the head of the Commerce Committee and remained there, yielding the chairmanship of the more important committee on Foreign Relations to Senator Cullom.

MEASLES AMONG SOLDIERS.

Dangerous Form of Disease Said to Prevail at Nogales, Mexican Reinforcements.

DOUGLAS, ARIZ., April 27.—Measles of a dangerous type has broken out among the United States troops at Nogales.

First Lieut. George P. Stillman of the Medical Reserve Corps and an army hospital nurse left here yesterday for that place to care for the sick.

Measles is believed to be the ideal of the connoisseur because of its bouquet and characteristic flavor. Lullies Bros., N. Y.—Ad.

TEACHER SHOTS PUPIL.

Pistol for Use in School Play Proves to Have a Cartridge in It.

MANHATTAN, Kan., April 27.—A Catholic sister who was drilling pupils at Flushing, twelve miles north of here, in a school play shot and probably fatally wounded one of them yesterday afternoon with a revolver she did not know was loaded. The wounded girl is Pearl Heady, who is 15 years old and is the daughter of Jackson Reedy.

A rehearsal was being held in the school room after school had been dismissed for the day. The play was one in which a revolver is used in one of the scenes. The revolver was put on a table for use when it should be needed. One of the smaller boys slipped out of the room with the weapon, put a cartridge in it and tried to shoot a bird. The cartridge failed to explode and the boy put the revolver back where he got it.

When the time came to use the revolver Mary Holmes, who was supposed to fire the weapon, picked it up, but laid it down again with the exclamation, "I'm afraid of that old thing."

The sister, to show her there was no cause for alarm, took up the revolver, pointed at Miss Reedy and pulled the trigger. Miss Reedy fell to the floor with a bullet near her heart.

EMERSON DROPS DIVORCE SUIT.

Wife's Suit Advances and the Taking of Evidence Ordered.

BALTIMORE, April 27.—Capt. Isaac E. Emerson's bill for absolute divorce from his wife went by default to-day in accordance with a decree signed by Judge Stamp.

The case is now ready for the court examiner and taking testimony will begin in a few days in Mrs. Emerson's suit against her husband.

Great surprise was expressed when it became known that Capt. Emerson did not put in his appearance in court to-day, the time limit in the divorce suit and counter suit of Mrs. Emerson. The inference is that Capt. Emerson is going to allow his wife to get a divorce from him.

William Shepard Bryan, Jr., of counsel for Mrs. Emerson, who filed her bill for divorce after Capt. Emerson had filed his bill naming C. Hazelton Basshor, a well known clubman of Baltimore, as a co-respondent, went into court to-day and told Judge Stamp that the bill filed by Mrs. Emerson against her husband had not been meant as a cross bill but as an original bill. The court then ordered that the bill be marked "original."

SOTHERED IN HIS BERTH.

Protestant's Bride, About to Go South to Him, Learns of Pullman Accident.

Mrs. Jacob Probst of 50 West 121st street was preparing to leave for the South to join her husband, J. J. Probst, who was en route to Richmond, Va., to meet her husband, a traveling salesman, when a telephone message from M. Finkelstein & Sons, clothing manufacturers, 739 Broadway, for whom her husband worked, notified her that her husband had been killed in a train wreck at Rocky Mount, N. C.

The Probsts were married four months ago. Probst had been on the first trip since his marriage and was on his way home. He was suffocated in his Pullman berth on the Atlantic Coast Line following an explosion of gas.

A gas tank had been leaking and a flagman went to investigate with a lantern. The explosion wrecked the car, and the flagman and a mail clerk were badly burned. Probst's berth was directly over the tank. Nine other passengers on the car escaped without injury.

Mrs. Probst with her father and a brother of her husband left Camden last evening to bring back her husband's body.

CITY FATHER'S BADGE IN HOCK.

Hoboken Mayor Buys It From Pawnshop "For the Honor of the City."

Mayor George Gonzales of Hoboken has just bought for \$18 through an agent at a pawnbroker's sale in New York a gold official badge belonging to a former member of the Hoboken Common Council. Mr. Gonzales won't make public the identity of the ex-Councilman who hocked his emblem of office and neglected to redeem the pledge.

"I am going to make a collection of official badges," said the Mayor last night. "I don't like to see them floating around in pawnshops and will buy in all I can find, for the honor of the city. I recently learned that badges belonging to a Health Commissioner and to a Water Commissioner had been disposed of at pawnbroker's sales, but I was too late to add them to my collection."

Mayor Gonzales seriously objects to the good old custom of compelling the taxpayers to buy gold badges for members of municipal boards and declares that he is going to stop the practice. He says that if the officials are yearning for badges to pin on their waistcoats and suspenders they should buy them with their own money or else drop hints to their friends that a present of a badge would be acceptable. The usual price paid by the city for gold badges has been \$50 each.

BREMOND KILLED OR AT FEZ?

Conflicting Reports at Tangier as to the Fate of French Expedition.

TANGIER, April 27.—There are conflicting reports regarding Major Brémond and his command of French and the Sultan's troops.

One story has it that he has been killed and another that he has arrived safely at Fez.

Capt. Boisset is believed to be still surrounded by the tribesmen under the Sherif Mulai Ali. With a hundred horsemen he left Tangier for Fez to escort Europeans to the coast.

Col. Mangin, the head of the French military mission at Fez, who was reported as having been killed some time ago, has requested Major Brémond, the commander of the French forces and those of the Sultan of Morocco, to push on to Fez owing to the critical situation there.

The tribesmen again attacked Major Brémond on April 23. He is trying to make Ras el Ma.

Antidivine Whiskey is the ideal of the connoisseur because of its bouquet and characteristic flavor. Lullies Bros., N. Y.—Ad.

U. S. DIPLOMACY TOO BRUSQUE

SIDEGLANCE FROM BERLIN ON DR. HILL'S RETIREMENT.

German Press Reveals International Wrangle—Methods That Might Do for a Small Power Heavily—Washington Is Not Surprised—All Over Potash.

German Press Reveals International Wrangle—Methods That Might Do for a Small Power Heavily—Washington Is Not Surprised—All Over Potash.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, April 27.—America's overbearing methods in diplomacy in addition to the potash wrangle are declared to be the cause of the resignation of Dr. David Jayne Hill, the United States Ambassador to Germany. Several newspapers will print articles of the following purport to-morrow:

During the last few months there has been a lively diplomatic dispute between America and Germany which had its origin in the overbearing tone adopted by the State Department at Washington in its negotiations with the Imperial Government. This dispute has attracted no attention heretofore because those responsible for the German foreign policy have avoided publicity.

The dispute, however, has assumed at times a serious if not absolutely threatening aspect. It appears that the United States, owing to its intercourse with smaller States on the American continent, is accustomed to diplomatic methods which while possibly acceptable by weaker neighbors are totally intolerable to Germany.

In the course of the potash negotiations it was borne in upon America that such methods cannot be employed in its diplomatic intercourse with the German nation. The experience gained thereby will undoubtedly teach the United States how to deal suitably with a first class European Power and what is to be avoided if friendly relations with the German Empire are to be maintained.

Four weeks ago the essential point in this dispute was settled in Germany's favor. The real reason for the resignation of Ambassador Hill must therefore be sought either in his personal dissatisfaction or in that of the American Government at the result of the negotiations, as well as their accompanying circumstances.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—It has been well known in Washington that Germany was dissatisfied with the diplomatic methods adopted by the American negotiators in the conference in Berlin last summer over the so-called potash dispute.

Mack H. Davis, a commercial expert of the Bureau of Trade Relations, had been sent to Berlin as a commercial authority, but it was not until he had acted for this country as a negotiator. As a matter of fact, however, he did enter the conferences in this capacity and it has never been explained upon whose authority he acted. The presumption has been that he assumed the diplomatic rôle under instructions from Dr. David Jayne Hill, the American Ambassador.

Mr. Davis's methods were irritating to the German authorities and he went so far in the course of the negotiations as to threaten Germany with a tariff unless the dispute was settled. The failure of the conference in which Mr. Davis participated led finally to a transfer of the entire discussion from Berlin to the State Department in Washington.

Secretary Knox asked that the dispute be made the subject of diplomatic notes, but Germany maintained that it was not a matter in the diplomatic field. The efforts of the State Department along this line failing, Secretary Knox was obliged to accept the suggestion that a further conference be held between the commercial parties immediately interested in an effort to settle this dispute. This conference will be held in Brussels in May and the two Governments probably will have no diplomatic representatives there.

It is apparent that the story of Germany's irritation over the potash dispute has never been fully told and nobody in Washington doubts now that this controversy in one way or another was chiefly responsible for the retirement of Ambassador Hill.

MAGISTRATE FRESCI TO QUIT.

Says That on May 5 Magistrate Crane Will Take His Place.

Magistrate John J. Freschi, who was appointed temporarily by Mayor Gaynor to fill the place left vacant by the illness of Leroy B. Crane, said last night that he will retire from the police bench on May 5 and will then resume his law practice. He said that Magistrate Crane, who has not held court for nearly two years, will resume his duties at that time.

Freschi was appointed on August 1, 1910. A few weeks ago Magistrate Crane was summoned by the grievance committee of the Bar Association, but was unable to appear. The Mayor has power to appoint Magistrates for thirty days and to renew such appointments.

CAPTAIN OVERBOARD.

Swell From a Passing Steamer Threw Him Off the Gravel Pile.

The swell from a steamer sidwiped the barge William J. Sullivan as she was unloading gravel at 137th street and the East River last evening and the captain, John Johnson, slid from the top of the gravel pile into the water between the pier and the barge. He head banged the side of the boat and he hit the water unconscious.

While eight men staved the boat off from the dock with all the strength in their legs, Capt. Bernard Gleiman, with a boat named after him, jumped over and pulled Johnson out.

Feminist, But Militant.

Miss Sedgwick Would Have Women Customs Inspectors or Free Trade.

Miss Ida Sedgwick, an artist of Des Moines who has been studying and painting in Paris the last four years, was asked by a reporter if she was a ship crew man who thought she looked a bit militant. She answered:

"No, I'm a feminist, but I would have women customs inspectors if I had my way. Also I would have free trade, and if I could not get that I would have the duties on women's apparel repealed. It's terrible the way they treat Americans returning to their native land."

TOM JOHNSON LEFT NO WILL.

His Widow Appointed Administratrix in This County.

The late Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland left no will. This statement was made yesterday by Mrs. Margaret J. Johnson, the widow, in applying in the Surrogate's Court here to be appointed administratrix of the estate in this city. Mrs. Johnson is residing temporarily with her daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Mariani, and her son, Loftin Johnson, at 616 West 110th street.

In her petition Mrs. Johnson said she had concluded that her husband left no will, because she had found a careful search and had failed to find one. She said that the value of the estate in this county amounts to \$175,000. With her petition she filed a bond for \$350,000. The estate is all personal. The appointment will follow as a matter of course, since her children all consent.

COURTESY IN A HOBBLE SKIRT.

Not Deep Enough for Coronation Dress, the Lord Chamberlain Opines.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 27.—It is reported that Earl Spencer, the Lord Chamberlain, has decreed that women will not be allowed to appear attired in hobble skirts at any of the court functions of the coronation of King George.

Fashionable dressmakers have been notified to tell their customers of the prohibition.

The prohibition is ascribed to the fact that hobble skirts will prevent their wearers from properly courtesying in the presence of their Majesties.

STOPS PANIC WITH A GUN.

Police in Film Show Fire Threatens to Shoot Mothers.

The film of a moving picture show in Alpine Hall, Cortland street, Tarrytown, caught fire last night while the hall was crowded with 300 persons and a panic was threatened.

In the audience was Policeman Welch. He drew his revolver and threatened to shoot any one who pushed or went out in any but an orderly manner. Then he passed the women and children out in single file and the men followed.

The fire was put out after it had done about \$500 damage to the interior of the hall.